

7
LIBRARY
AUG 1968

Consett Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1968

Consett Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1968

INDEX OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
I. General and Vital Statistics relating to the Consett Urban District	5
II. Health Services in the Area	12
A. Environmental Circumstances and Local Authority Services	12
(a) General—Water, Sewage Disposal, Atmospheric Pollution, etc.	12
(b) Housing, Offices and Shops, Factories	15
(c) General Inspections	21
(d) Inspection and Supervision of Food	22
(e) Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases	27
B. Local Health Authority Services	36
C. Other Health Services	39
D. Hospital Services in the Area	39
III. Annual Report of Rainfall, etc.	41
<i>Appendices:</i>	
A. Trend of Vital Statistics since 1942	42
B. Analysis of notified and confirmed cases of Notifiable Diseases	43

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Medomsley Road,
Consett,
Co. Durham.

June 1969.

**TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE CONSETT
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of Dr. R. Hill, for the year, 1968.

There was no serious incidence of infectious disease in the district.

Vital statistics show a fall in the birth rate but there were increases in the death rate, perinatal deaths, stillbirths, infant mortality and deaths from tuberculosis.

Heart disease continues to be the main cause of death but there was a decrease in the number of deaths from coronary disease. Deaths from lung cancer and bronchitis have increased but a slight fall was recorded in the number of deaths due to accidents.

I am indebted to Dr. R. Hill, who was Medical Officer of Health of this Authority from September, 1959 to December, 1968 for her contribution to this Annual Report and also for the assistance given to me by the staff of the Health Department.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Council for their support.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully,

P. F. A. PEREIRA,
Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

*Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officer for
Consett and Stanley Urban and Lanchester Rural Districts:*

ROSETTA HILL, M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.
(Resigned 31st December, 1968)

Chief Public Health Inspector:

H. WALTON, M.A.P.H.I., Registered Architect, Certificate S.I.B., and
Meat Inspectors' Certificate.

Additional Public Health Inspectors:

T. E. HODGSON, M.A.P.H.I., Certificate S.I.B., and Meat Inspectors'
Certificate.

J. R. BEST, M.A.P.H.I., Certificate P.H.I.E.B., and Meat Inspectors'
Certificate.

R. CALLAND, M.A.P.H.I., Certificate P.H.I.E.B., Meat Inspectors'
Certificate, and Diploma for Smoke Inspectors and H.N.C.
(Building).

K. ATKINSON, Diploma. P.H.I.E.B., and Diploma for Smoke Inspectors.
(Commenced 6th January, 1969).

Rodent Officer and Market Inspector:

A. EMBERSON.

Clerical Staff:

MR. G. GREEN, MRS. E. WINTER, MRS. J. SWINBURNE.

I. GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE CONSETT URBAN DISTRICT

Area (acres)	10,042
Population (Estimated)	37,320
(i) Estimated number of children:	
Under 5 years	3,698
5-15 years	5,826
Marriages in the Area during 1968 (Estimated)	211
Number of Inhabited Houses	12,265
(i) Number of Aged Miners' Homes	56
(ii) Number of Council Aged Person's Homes	306
(iii) Number of Council Houses (including Aged Persons)	4,145
(iv) Number of Houses and Shops combined	116
(v) Number of Lock-up Shops	298
(vi) Number of Occupied Houses under Clearance Areas, Closing or Demolition Orders	29
Rateable Value 1st April, 1968	£1,690,885
Net Product of a Penny Rate, 1st April, 1968	£6,900

UNEMPLOYED AND DISABLED

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
(i) Employable Persons out of work at the end of 1968	625	180	805
(ii) Persons registered as Disabled	682	88	770
(iii) Percentage of Registered Disabled who were on the Tuberculosis Register	24	2	26
(iv) Disabled persons trained	6	—	6
(v) Number of persons who have had special rehabilitation during 1968	14	—	14
(vi) Number of T.B. persons who have had special rehabilitation during 1968	—	—	—
(vii) Tuberculosis persons trained during 1968	—	—	—
(viii) Number of Registered Blind Persons	6	2	8
(ix) Number of Partially Sighted Persons	50	2	52
(x) Number of Registered Physically Handicapped Persons	48	54	102
(xi) Number of Registered Deaf and Dumb Persons	6	—	6
(xii) Number of Registered Hard of Hearing Persons	13	6	19

DETAILED VITAL STATISTICS

(See Appendix A)

	Consett	England and Wales	Durham County
LIVE BIRTHS			
Number	568	—	—
Rate of 1,000 population	15.2	16.9*	16.1
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	7.0	—	5.6
STILLBIRTHS			
Number	8	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	13.9	14.0*	15.0
Total live and stillbirths	576	—	—
Infant Deaths (Deaths under 1 year)	13	—	—
INFANT MORTALITY RATES			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	22.9	18.0*	20.0
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	20.8	—	18.8
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	50.8	—	39.8
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	21.1	12.3*	13.1
Early Neo-natal Mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	19.5	10.5*	11.1
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	33.0	25.0*	25.9
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion)			
Number of deaths	Nil	—	—
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	—	0.24*	0.52
DEATHS			
Number	432	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	11.4	11.9*	11.5
TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS			
Number	3	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	0.08	0.04*	0.04

* Provisional figures.

The standardised birth and death rates for the area, i.e. rates calculated in such a way that allowances are made for the age and sex composition of the population, were 15.2 and 13.68 respectively.

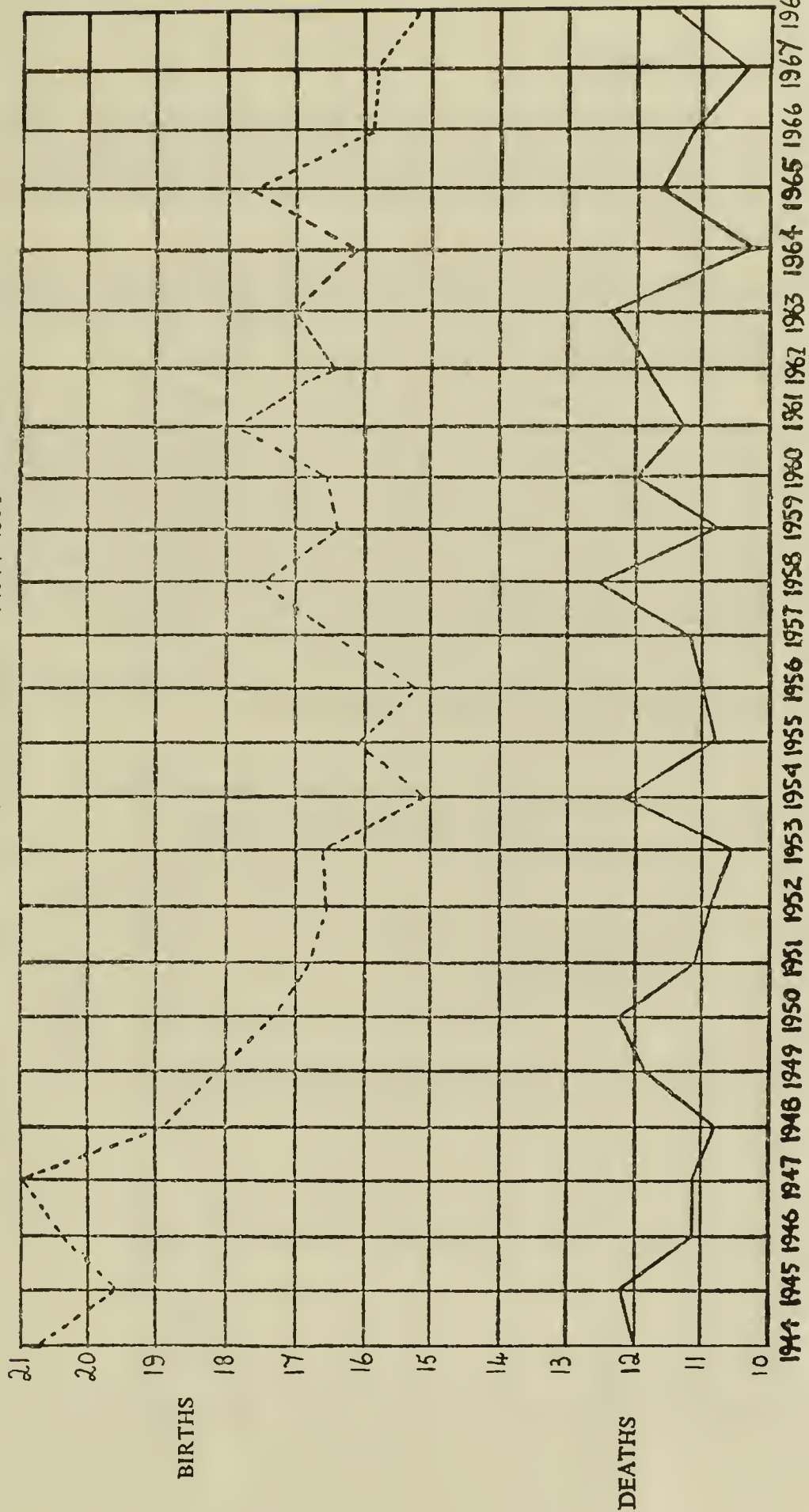
BIRTHS

	Males	Females	Total
(a) Live Births			
Legitimate	279	249	528
Illegitimate	24	16	40
	<u>303</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>568</u>
(b) Still Births			
Legitimate	2	5	7
Illegitimate	1	—	1

DEATHS

	Males	Females	Total
Deaths during the year	256	176	432
Deaths from Puerperal Causes	—	—	—

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, 1944-1968



(a) Infant Deaths

During the year there were 13 infant deaths (22.9 per 1,000 live births) and this is the same figure as was recorded in the previous year (21.9 per 1,000 live births). Eleven of the thirteen deaths occurred in the first week of life. The rate for Durham County was 20.0 and England and Wales 18.0.

There was an increase in the number of stillbirths, there being 8 as compared with 4 in the previous year. This gives a stillbirth rate of 13.9 and compares with the rate of 15.0 for Durham County and 14.0 for England and Wales.

The investigation of all perinatal deaths in Stanley and Consett Urban Districts was continued for the eleventh successive year. Each case is investigated in detail and as far as possible a post mortem is carried out in every case. The scope of the survey has widened considerably and consideration is given to the presence of an avoidable factor associated with the cause of death. Quarterly meetings are held with the consultants at the Richard Murray Hospital, and each year a report is presented to a meeting of hospital medical staff, general practitioners, and local health authority medical staff. Co-operation from the hospital medical and nursing staff, midwives and general practitioners is excellent.

The perinatal mortality rate is 33.0 as compared with 25.9 for Durham County and 25.0 for England and Wales.

ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS DURING FIRST YEAR OF LIFE 1968

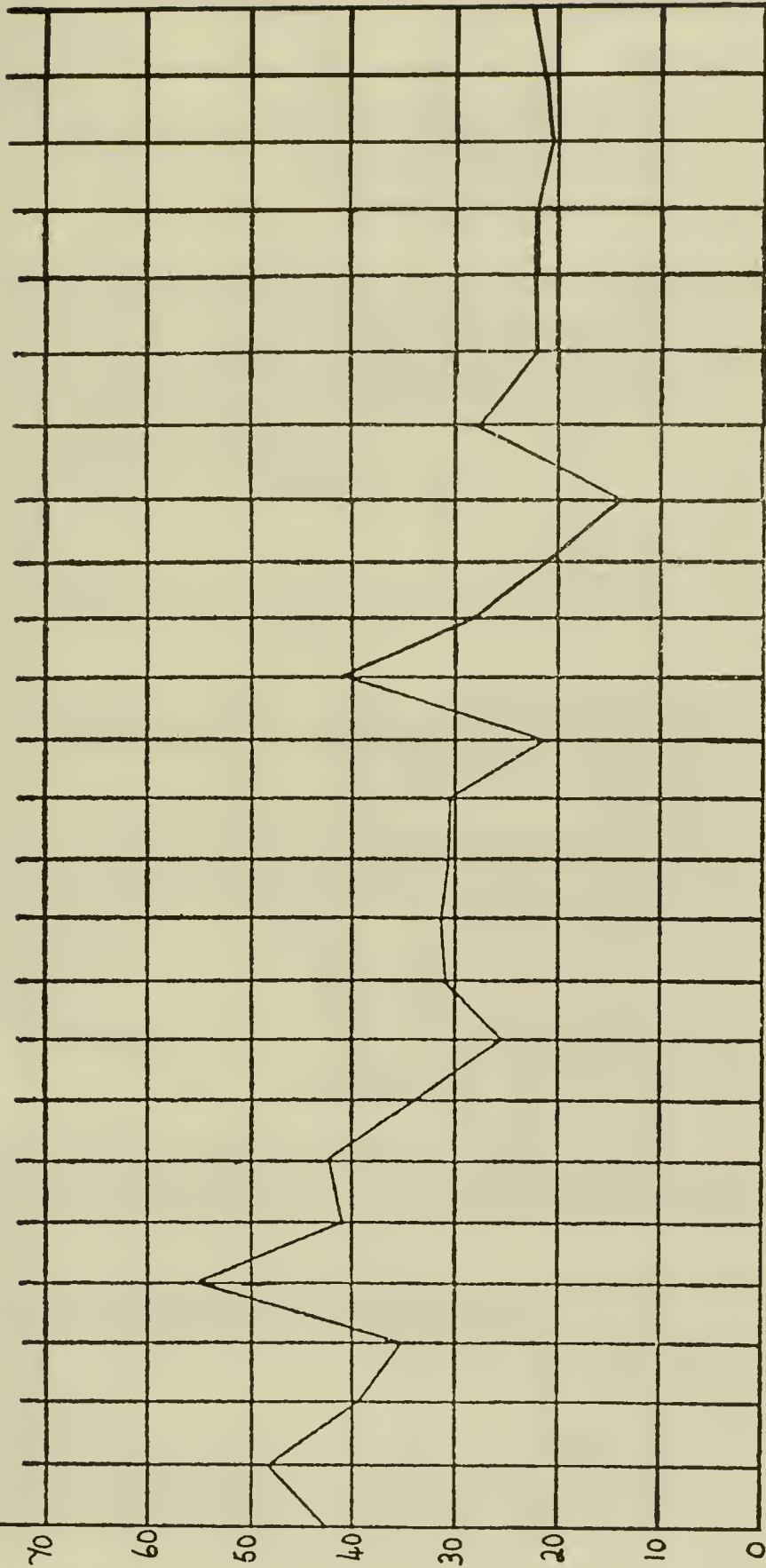
* Cause	Under 1 week	1 to 4 weeks	1 to 12 months
Prematurity	5	—	—
Respiratory Failure	5	1	—
Broncho-Pneumonia	1	—	1
	11	1	1

** As classified by the Registrar General.*

INFANT DEATHS PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS SINCE 1944

During the year there were the following deaths under one year :

	Males	Females	Totals	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
Legitimate	6	5	11	19.4
Illegitimate	2	—	2	3.4



1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968

(b) Deaths (General)

		<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
ALL CAUSES		256	176	432
1. Cardio vascular:				
(a) Vascular lesions of nervous system ..		28	32	60
(b) Coronary disease		61	38	99
(c) Hypertension with heart disease ..		3	1	4
(d) Other heart diseases		9	14	23
(e) Other circulatory diseases		6	11	17
	Totals ..	107	96	203
2. Cancer:				
(a) Malignant Neoplasm, stomach		10	5	15
(b) Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronchus		28	1	29
(c) Malignant Neoplasm, breast		—	10	10
(d) Malignant Neoplasm, uterus		—	2	2
(e) Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neo- plasms		19	20	39
	Totals ..	57	38	95
3. Chest diseases:				
(a) Pneumonia		15	9	24
(b) Bronchitis		26	4	30
(c) Other diseases of respiratory system ..		2	2	4
	Totals ..	43	15	58
4. Tuberculosis—all forms		3	—	3
5. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea		1	1	2
6. Benign and unspecified neoplasms		1	—	1
7. Other endocrine etc., diseases		—	1	1
8. Anaemias		1	1	2
9. Influenza		—	1	1
10. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum		4	—	4
11. Cirrhosis of liver		1	2	3
12. Other diseases of digestive system		4	4	8
13. Nephritis and Nephrosis		2	—	2
14. Hyperplasia of prostate		2	—	2
15. Other diseases, genito-urinary system ..		1	2	3
16. Diseases of skin, subcutaneous tissue ..		—	1	1
17. Diseases of musculo-skeletal system ..		1	1	2
18. Congenital anomalies		2	1	3
19. Birth injury, difficult labour, etc.		3	1	4
20. Other causes of perinatal mortality		3	2	5
21. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions		4	2	6
22. Motor vehicle accidents		3	—	3
23. All other accidents		6	1	7
24. Suicide and self-inflicted injuries		4	3	7
25. All other external causes		2	—	2
26. Diabetis Mellitus		1	3	4

The main causes of death in the district during the year were diseases of the heart and circulatory system, cancer, bronchitis and pneumonia, in that order of prevalence.

Coronary Disease

There was a decrease in the number of deaths from coronary disease, there being 99 as compared with 110 in the previous year.

Deaths in age groups are as follows:

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
35-44 years	3	2	5
45-54 „	10	—	10
55-64 „	9	5	14
65-74 „	28	14	42
75 years and over ..	11	17	28
	—	—	—
	61	38	99
	—	—	—

Lung Cancer

There was an increase in the number of deaths from lung cancer, there being 30 as compared with 24 in the previous year.

It is pleasing to note that television advertisements in relation to cigarette smoking have been discontinued. However, there is no evidence to suggest that the public are smoking any less.

Deaths in age groups are as follows:

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
35-44 years	1	1	2
45-54 „	4	—	4
55-64 „	8	—	8
65-74 „	12	—	12
75 years and over ..	3	—	3
	—	—	—
	28	1	29
	—	—	—

The death rate for lung cancer for this area was 0.77 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.59 for England and Wales.

Bronchitis

There was a marked increase in the number of deaths from bronchitis, there being 30 as compared with 17 in the previous year.

Deaths in age groups are as follows:

<i>Age Group</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
45-54 years	1	2	3
55-64 „	5	—	5
65-74 „	12	1	13
75 years and over ..	8	1	9
	—	—	—
	26	4	30
	—	—	—

Accidents

The number of accidental deaths which occurred during the year was the same as last year, there being 10. Of these, 3 were accidents in the home and 3 were road accidents (2 drivers and 1 pedestrian); 2 were accidents at work and 2 were due to drowning.

Cases of home accidents treated at the Casualty Department of Shotley Bridge General Hospital in 1968 were as follows:

	<i>Treated</i>	<i>Admitted</i>
Burns and Scalds	70	8
Injuries	783	60
Lacerations	282	17
Foreign Bodies	101	2
Miscellaneous	98	14
	—	—
Totals ..	1,334	101
	—	—

II. HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

A. Environmental Circumstances and Local Authority Services

(a) GENERAL

Water

The Durham County Water Board provides the public supply from the reservoirs at Smiddy Shaw, Waskerley Park and Hysehope, filtration and chlorination being carried out at Honey Hill, Waskerley. Sampling of mains water has been carried out and the bacteriological quality has been satisfactory.

One chemical sample was taken and was described by the Analyst as being of good chemical composition and could be accepted as wholesome.

Only three houses in the Area are without a proper piped supply of mains water and these houses rely on spring water.

Regular sampling has taken place which showed that they were contaminated and the occupants have been warned to boil all water before it is used for drinking purposes.

New mains were laid to Council development at:—

New Watling Street, Leadgate
Gloucester Road, Delves Lane, Consett
Beechdale Road, Consett.

Ward	Number of		Type of Supply				Method of Distribution				
	Houses	Occu- pants	Public	Private	Spring	Well	Carried	Gravi- tation Piped	Pumped	House Service	
Consett South....	2	2	—	2	2	—	1	1	—	1	1
Leadgate	1	2	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals	3	4	—	3	3	—	2	1	—	1	2

Four samples were forwarded to the Bacteriologist and results graded in accordance with the Ministry of Health Report. "The Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1949," are as follows:

	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	Grade IV	Total
Public Water Supply ..	2	—	—	—	2
Other Sources of Supply (Springs, Wells, etc.) ..	1	—	1	—	2
Totals ..	3	—	1	—	4

Drainage and Sewage

No major alterations have been carried out to the four main sewage works in use although these are working to full capacity. New drainage works include the following:

New 30-in. diameter storm water culvert, Leadgate (Durham Road) to improve drainage and provide for future development.

Sanitary Conveniences

The types of closet in use in the Council's area are as follows:

Water-closets	..	..	14,189
Ash-closets	..	..	18
Privy Middens	..	..	1
Chemical Closets	..	..	3

Atmospheric Pollution

Measurements of smoke and sulphur dioxide by the volumetric method are still being carried out at the following sites representing three different types of areas:

- (a) Y.M.C.A. Building, Parliament Street, Consett, representing an industrial area.
- (b) Council Yard, Leadgate, representing an area of high residential population.
- (c) Garage, St. Pius Church, Moorside, representing an area of low residential population.

Deposit gauges are installed at Blackhill and Consett for the measurement of total undissolved matter and ferric oxide.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Treatments for the eradication of rats in sewers and sewage works have been systematically carried out and infestations have proved to be relatively small.

One thousand two hundred and fifty-seven inspections and re-visits were made to dwelling houses, business and agricultural premises, and 186 premises were serviced for the eradication of rats and mice. Treatments were also carried out to refuse tips, ravines and other likely sources of rodent infestations.

Householders are encouraged to report any signs of rat, mouse or beetle infestations and treatment of such is free. Business premises and farms are charged on a time and material basis.

Meetings of the County Workable Area's Committee and the Durham No. 2 Area Committee were attended during the year and problems arising from rodent control were discussed with the Ministry and Divisional Officers.

	Local Authority	Type of Property			Total
		Dwelling Houses	Agri-cultural	All other (including Business and Industrial)	
I. No. of Properties in Local Authority's District	147	12,265	56	2,500	14,968
II. No. of Properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1968 as a result of:					
(a) Notification	10	109	3	33	155
(b) Otherwise ..	18	33	25	52	128
III. No. of Properties (under II) found to be infested by rats	8	62	2	19	91
IV. No. of Properties (under II) found to be infested by mice	2	42	1	14	59
V. No. of Infested Properties (under III and IV) treated by Local Authority	17	120	4	45	186
VI. No. of informal notices served under Section 4:					
(1) Treatment ..	—	—	—	—	—
(2) Structural Works, i.e. Proofing ..	—	—	—	—	—
VII. No. of visits made by Local Authority during treatment and inspection of Properties ..	204	561	172	320	1,257

Sewers and Sewage Works

Date of Sewer Campaign	Number of Manholes treated	Showing Signs of infestation	Number showing no signs of infestation
October 1968	162	5	157
Sewage Works and Buildings treated in conjunction with Sewer Campaign		Showing signs of infestation	
October 1968			
Pont		Minor	
Knitsley		—	
Crookhall		—	
Ebchester		Minor	
Hamsterley Pump House		Minor	

Disinfestation

One hundred and seventy-one houses and premises were treated for the eradication of cockroaches, flies and other insects.

Noise Abatement Act, 1960

Two complaints were received during the year. One was from the minister of a church that chimes from an ice-cream vendor's van were interfering with his church service. We were able to have this rectified.

The other complaint was regarding noise from a factory and investigations are still proceeding.

Scrap Metal Dealer's Act, 1964

Forty persons are registered as scrap metal dealers, and of these, thirty-three are itinerant collectors, application having been made to be exempted from the requirements of Section 2 of the Act relating to the keeping of records of dealings.

Three premises have been registered as scrap metal stores.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

During the year, one licence for the keeping of pet animals was issued and routine inspections were carried out.

Swimming Baths

Routine samples of water are taken every two hours by the Baths Manager to ensure the correct chlorine residual in Ph value. Fifty-two bacteriological samples were taken by the Health Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory.

(b) HOUSING, OFFICES AND SHOPS, AND FACTORIES

(i) General

During the year, the Council erected 66 houses of which 18 in Watling Street, Leadgate, were for sale.

Locality	Two Bed- roomed	Three Bed- roomed	Two Bedroomed Bungalows	Aged Persons Two Bedroomed Bungalows	Disabled Persons Two Bedroomed Bungalows	Total
Beechdale Road, Consett	—	—	—	—	4	4
Gladstone Gardens, Consett	—	—	8	—	—	8
St. Oswin's Place, Blackhill	—	—	—	1	—	1
Gloucester Road Estate, Consett	10	6	—	19	—	35
Watling Street, Leadgate	6	12	—	—	—	18
Totals ..	16	18	8	20	4	66

In addition, certificates of completion were issued in relation to 19 private houses.

Since the war a total of 3,466 houses have been completed in the district:

			<i>Council Houses</i>	<i>Private Houses</i>
1946	..	..	58	10
1947	..	..	238	16
1948	..	..	268	29
1949	..	..	195	12
1950	..	..	134	13
1951	..	..	109	12
1952	..	..	116	12
1953	..	..	146	29
1954	..	..	170	35
1955	..	..	136	35
1956	..	..	107	47
1957	..	..	130	58
1958	..	..	104	54
1959	..	..	76	81
1960	..	..	44	52
1961	..	..	44	137
1962	..	..	47	91
1963	..	..	11	94
1964	..	..	17	97
1965	..	..	64	42
1966	..	..	82	46
1967	..	..	53	30
1968	..	..	66	19
			2,415	1,051

(ii) Improvement Grants

One hundred and twenty preliminary applications were made for improvement grants during the year, as provided by the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, and the Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

Three hundred and thirty-three discretionary and 672 standard grants have been approved since the inception of the scheme, and of these, 867 have been completed and the properties brought up to the necessary standard.

(iii) Houses Unfit for Human Habitation

Slum Clearance

Work on the programme of Slum Clearance continues but progress has been governed by the number of new houses provided for rehousing.

Confirmation of the following Clearance Areas was received during the year:

Ridley Street, Blackhill, Clearance Area No. 1		15 houses
Dale Street, Blackhill, Clearance Area No. 2		15 houses

Individual

Five demolition orders were made. During the year, five families, a total of 19 persons, were rehoused by the Council.

National Coal Board houses at Allendale Cottages and High Westwood are being purchased by this Authority on becoming vacant, and being re-tenanted by persons from the Council's housing list. There are 273 houses in these two villages and at the end of the year, 208 had been taken over and re-tenanted.

(iv) **Common Lodging Houses**

There are no registered common lodging houses in the Area.

(v) **Closing and Demolition of Houses**

A. Formal Action

(i) Number of houses demolished during the year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action	5
(ii) Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action	5
(iii) Number of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed	—
(iv) Number of houses in use as temporary accommodation	—

B. Informal Action

(i) Number of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above	5
--	---

(vi) **Reconditioning and Repair**

Number of houses made fit during year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation or Public Health Acts):	
(a) As a result of informal action	97
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notice	—
(c) By Local Authority in default of owners	—
(d) Unfit houses made fit under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957	—

(vii) **Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair**

The following is a statement of applications and subsequent action taken under the Rent Act:

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

(1) Number of applications for certificates	—
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	—
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	—
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	—
(b) in respect of all defects	—
(4) Number of undertakings given by landlords under paragraph 5 of First Schedule	—
(5) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	—
(6) Number of Certificates issued	—

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(7) Applications by landlords to Local Authority, for cancellation of certificates	—
(8) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	—
(9) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	—
(10) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	—

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The requirements of the Act affect 331 premises, 8 less than the previous years. One hundred per cent inspection has not been carried out due to the District Public Health Inspectors, who are authorised officers, having to devote the majority of their time to other duties. The situation has now been alleviated by the appointment of extra staff and it is hoped in the year to come that inspections will again be made of all the establishments.

Plans for new buildings are carefully scrutinised so that full compliance with the Act can be obtained.

There have been no complaints from employees regarding any of their working conditions.

The following tables (i), show the number of premises registered during the year and receiving a general inspection, (ii) analysis of persons employed in registered premises, and (iii) analysis of contraventions found.

Eight notifications of accidents were received. Cutting instruments were the cause of two accidents in butchers' shops, five accidents occurred in the handling of goods and finally, the steel kicking plate on a swinging door had an exposed edge which was caught in a shop assistant's heel. In each case, these accidents were investigated and where defaults were found these were put right and advice given on the packing and storing of materials.

No prosecutions or proceedings were instituted and there were no applications for exemptions under sections of the Act.

(i) Number of premises registered during the year, and the number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year:

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises received a general inspection during the year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Offices	3	75	40
Retail Shops	12	219	155
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	—	3	1
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	31	13
Fuel storage depots	—	3	1
Totals	15	331	210

Total number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises under the Act

304

(ii) Analysis of persons employed in registered premises by workplace :

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
(1)	(2)
Offices	394
Retail Shops	1,002
Wholesale departments, warehouses	39
Catering establishments open to the public ..	136
Canteens	1
Fuel storage depots	9
Total	1,581
Total Males	510
Total Females	1,071

(iii) Analysis of Contraventions

Contravention in respect of	Found	Abated	Contravention in respect of	Found	Abated
Cleanliness	1	2	Seating facilities ..	1	1
Overcrowding ..	—	—	Floors, passages, stairs	3	4
Temperature	4	4	Fencing of exposed parts of machinery	—	—
Ventilation	—	—	First-aid General Provisions	2	3
Lighting	—	—	Abstract of the Act not displayed	3	2
Sanitary Conveniences	3	4			
Washing facilities ..	1	3			
			Total ..	18	23

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 269

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960. There are no caravan sites in this district.

Factories Act, 1961

Twenty-seven visits were made to factories in which persons were employed, and details are given below.

I. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	2	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (I) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	101	19	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	12	4	—	—
Totals ..	115	27	2	—

II. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective draining of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	2	2	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork (Section 133)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing apparel: Making, etc. } Cleaning and Washing }	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	1	—	—	—	—	—

(c) GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Analysis of inspections and notices served under the Public Health and Housing Acts:

	Inspec- tions	No. of INFORMAL Notices served	No. of STATU- TORY Notices served	Defects remedied after Notice
Housing:				
Public Health and Housing Acts ..	860	94	—	395
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:				
Insufficient	—	—	—	—
Defective	3	3	—	11
Drainage	167	31	—	36
Water Supply	33	—	—	—
Food Premises	463	24	—	80
Noise Abatement Act, 1960	7	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses	2,011	1	—	4
Tents, Vans, etc.	4	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces	27	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals	8	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	2	2	—	2
Offensive accumulations	8	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	11	—	—	1
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	1,257	—	—	—
Notifiable Diseases	369	—	—	—
Volumetric Smoke Meters	903	—	—	—
Other Nuisances and Pigeons	50	7	—	10
Infestations	171	—	—	147
Scrap Metal Dealers' Act, 1964	23	1	—	1
Hairdressing Establishments	15	2	—	1
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises				
Act, 1963	304	18	—	23
Pet Animals Act, 1951	3	—	—	—
Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles	28	10	—	—
Shotley Bridge Hospital	5	—	—	—
School Canteens	1	—	—	—
Totals ..	6,733	193	—	711

(d) INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

1. Food Premises

There are 313 premises in which food is manufactured, stored or sold to which 463 inspections were made. Details of various types of premises visited and the circumstances found which warranted notices being served to conform with the various Acts and Byelaws, also the number of notices served and the defects remedied are shown on page 24.

The following are details of food premises:

Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
General Dealers and Grocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	105
Green Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Confectionery	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
Wet Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Licensed Premises (Hotels, Public Houses, Inns)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
Ice-cream Manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
School Kitchens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Hospital and Institution Kitchens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
							Total	313

All the aforementioned premises have a wash-hand basin with a supply of hot and cold water, towels, nail brushes and soap for the use of persons engaged in the handling of food and there is also provided a sink or other facilities for the washing of food and equipment.

2. Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Premises indicated below are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the following purposes:

Ice-Cream Manufacture	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Ice-Cream Storage and Sale	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
Preparation or Manufacture of Sausages, Potted or Pressed Food	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Preparation or Manufacture of Fish and Potatoes	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

A number of ice-cream vans and travelling shops which are subject to inspection and supervision under the Food Hygiene Regulations, operate in the district.

3. The Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

These Regulations came into force on 1st January, 1967, and all stalls and delivery vehicles, based in this Area, are subject to the requirements.

The Council provided wash-hand basins and a supply of hot water, free of charge, in a building on the Market Square, for those stallholders engaged solely in the sale of vegetables and covered food. One application was received from an owner of this type of business for exemption from supplying wash-hand basins and hot water only, and this was granted. Other stallholders selling open foods on the market had to comply fully with the Regulations.

One notification was received from a person carrying on a food business consisting of the sale wholly of covered food.

One notification was also received from a person carrying on a food business wholly of that of a fruiterer, wholesaler of food, greengrocery or wholesaler of raw vegetables.

4. Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947 and 1948

All premises used for the manufacture and storage of ice cream were regularly inspected and a very high standard of hygiene has been maintained. Periodic sampling provided the following satisfactory results.

Ice-Cream Sample Results:

				<i>No. of Samples</i>
Grade I	..	..	..	13
Grade II	..	..	..	1
Grade III	..	..	..	—
Grade IV	..	..	..	—
				—
Total	..			14
				—

5. Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960

All dealer’s licences in milk are now issued by Durham County Council.

6. Milk Sampling

One hundred and ninety-six samples of milk were taken by the Durham County Council from retailers in this Area and the following results obtained:

Type of Sample	No. of Samples taken	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test		Turbidity Test		Biological Result		Anti- Bio	
		Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.
Untreated	29	27	2	—	—	—	—	9	—	29	—
Pasteurised	133	131	2	133	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised	34	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—

There were no samples of milk positive to *Brucella abortus*.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district and no samples of liquid eggs have been submitted to the laboratory for the Alpha-Amylase test.

Premises	Structural		Cleansing and Re-decoration		Water Closets		W.C. Notices		Lack of Refuse Containers		Drainage		Wash-up Sinks		Wash-hand Basins		Towels, Nailbrush and Soap		Clothing Accommodation		First Aid Equipment		Smoking		Constant Hot Water		Food Exposure		Accumulations or Deposits		Other Defects		Visits	
	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.	F.	A.		
Bakehouses 	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	
Food Manufacturers 	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	54	
Fried and Wet Fish Shops ...	3	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	
Ice-Cream Manufacturers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	
Caterers and Snack Bars ...	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	45	
Grocers and General Dealers	2	6	2	5	3	3	1	1	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	230	
Confectioners 	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	
Greengrocers 	1	4	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	16	
Hotels, Inns and Public Houses	—	13	—	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	21	
Total 	7	24	7	29	4	5	1	1	2	4	4	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	5	5	463

6. Meat and Other Foods

SLAUGHTERHOUSES —There are three licensed slaughterhouses in the Area as follows:

Mr. S. Dixon, Prospect Place, Consett.

Messrs. A. & S. Britten, Prospect Place, Consett.

Messrs. Dodds & Bedford, Whyncliffe Abattoir, Broomhill, Ebchester.

It was again possible to obtain 100% inspection of all meat slaughtered for human consumption at the above premises, although this was carried out with some difficulty and at the expense of other services normally carried out by the Public Health Inspectors. This was attributed to a meat wholesaler taking over the Whyncliffe Abattoir, Broomhill, Ebchester, and although he did not commence slaughtering until 1st February, 1968, 47,360 more animals were inspected than in the previous year. Details of animals slaughtered are given in the following table. There is no Sunday slaughtering; Saturday slaughtering is permitted until 1 p.m. and some evenings until 6.30 p.m.

Charges for inspection are made at the following rate:

Bovine Animals	2/6d.
Calf or Pig	9d.
Sheep, Lamb or Goats	6d.

All carcasses are stamped by qualified meat inspectors after they have been passed as fit for human consumption. Details of carcasses inspected and condemned meats are given below.

(i) Carcasses Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	2,205	136	296	37,096	19,645	—
Number Inspected ..	2,205	136	296	37,096	19,645	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI Whole Carcasses condemned	3	3	6	38	6	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	412	14	3	2,992	3,362	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuber- culosis and Cysticerci ..	1.88	1.25	.30	.81	1.71	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY: Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	83	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	.04	—
CYSTICERCOSIS: Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	5	—	—	1	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—

(ii) Details of Condemned Meat

					<i>lbs.</i>
Cirrhosis	..	..	..	..	6,846
Parasites	..	..	..	..	5,059
Pneumonia, Pleurisy and Peritonitis	..				4,345
Traumatism and Bruising	..				1,729
Septic Metritis	..	..	..	..	960
Septic Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	942
Abscesses	..	..	..	..	880
Oedema	..	..	..	..	820
Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	784
Pericarditis	..	..	..	..	459
Tumours	..	..	..	..	350
Septicaemia	..	..	..	..	291
Arthritis	..	..	..	..	126
Immaturity	..	..	..	..	97
Telangiectasis	..	..	..	..	86
Cysticercus Bovis	..	..	..	..	84
Contamination	..	..	..	..	77
Pyæmia	..	..	..	..	67
Imperfect Bleeding	..	..	..	..	60
Actinobacillosis	..	..	..	..	52
Fatty Necrosis	..	..	..	..	20
Nephrosis	..	..	..	..	18
Hydro-Nephrosis	..	..	..	..	12
Fatty Infiltration and Degeneration	..				12
Cysticercus Ovis	..	..	..	..	2
Hepatitis	..	..	..	..	1
					24,179 lbs.

Condemned meats are forwarded to a by-product firm at Gateshead and other unsound food is disposed of by burial on the Council's tip.

Altogether 59,381 animals were slaughtered during the year, 47,360 more than the previous year.

						<i>Animals slaughtered from Collecting Centres</i>
Cattle	..	..	..	..	..	2,208
Cows	..	..	..	..	..	136
Calves	..	..	..	..	..	296
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	37,096
Pigs	..	..	..	..	..	19,645
Total					..	59,381

(iii) Food found to be unfit for human consumption:

224 tins	Fruit	14 tins	Fruit Juice
133 "	Vegetables	6 "	Milk
112 "	Meat	5 "	Pie Filling
73 "	Tomatoes	3 "	Cheese Flaps
25 "	Puddings	1 tin	Cream
24 "	Soup	10 jars	Sandwich Paste
23 "	Ham	3 "	Pickles
19 "	Fish		

The total weight condemned was 10 cwts.

Poultry Inspection

There are no poultry processing premises within the district.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 and Amendment Act, 1954

There were 17 licensed slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year.

Market Square

The market operates on Fridays and Saturdays when approximately forty-five stalls are in attendance. These include stalls from which green-grocery and confectionery are sold. There are also specially equipped vans from which are sold meatstuffs, bread and cakes.

(e) PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

There were 835 cases of infectious diseases notified during the year as compared with 630 in the previous year.

For analysis of notified and confirmed cases of notifiable diseases see Appendix B.

Laboratory Facilities

These continue to be provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

This public health service is free within the National Health Service and is designed to assist all concerned in the diagnosis, prevention and control of infection.

Specimens may be submitted by doctors, veterinarians, dentists, persons acting on behalf of medical officers of health such as public health inspectors and health visitors, or by representatives of official bodies. Specimens cannot be accepted from private persons.

Routine specimens examined fall under two main headings, (a) medical specimens, and (b) sanitary specimens from local or food authorities, or by arrangement, from commercial undertakings.

The following vaccines and antisera are issued by the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle.

Gamma Globulin	..	..	..	..	Issued to individual doctors			
Antivaccinial Gamma Globulin	..	..	..	..	”	”	”	”
Rabies vaccine and antiserum	..	..	..	..	”	”	”	”
Typhus vaccine	..	..	..	..	”	”	”	”

Note

Therapeutic sera or antitoxins are not issued but may be obtained from certain hospitals.

Diphtheria, pertussis, poliomyelitis and tetanus vaccines may be obtained through the local health authority—Durham County Council and as from May 1968, measles vaccine.

TAB and other vaccines may be obtained from retail pharmaceutical chemists.

Yellow fever vaccination is done only at centres designated by the Ministry of Health, the local centre being at the Central School Clinic, 12-18 City Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1—Telephone Newcastle 25609.

The following shows the number of specimens submitted to the Public Health Laboratory from this area for the past ten years.

			<i>Specimens Submitted</i>	<i>Positive</i>
1959	..	..	1,050	156
1960	..	..	628	23
1961	..	..	1,108	106
1962	..	..	1,228	188
1963	..	..	1,666	240
1964	..	..	1,105	137
1965	..	..	824	52
1966	..	..	942	111
1967	..	..	2,083	342
1968	..	..	1,239	47

The following table gives particulars of specimens sent in by the Health Department and the medical practitioners in the area for examination during the year.

Bacteriological Examinations

						Number of Specimens Submitted	Positive
Faeces							
(a) Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	}	290	—
(b) Dysentery	..	..	..	..			18
(c) Food Poisoning	..	..	..	..			4
(d) Other Organisms	..	..	..	..			—
Sputum for Tuberculosis	..	..	..	..		879	25
Water	..	..	..	..		4	—
Ice Cream	..	..	..	..		14	—
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..		—	—
Water Samples—Swimming Baths	..	..	..	..		52	—
Totals	..					1,239	47

Notifiable Diseases reported during the year 1968

During the year all infectious diseases needing hospital treatment were admitted to Highfield Isolation Hospital, Chester-le-Street.

The following table gives particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than tuberculosis) in the area during the year.

Diseases				Total Number of Cases Notified	Total Number of Cases Confirmed	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	3	3	—	—
Measles	..	..	..	745	745	2	—
Dysentery	..	..	..	18	16	—	—
Infective Hepatitis	..	..	..	17	17	—	—
Food Poisoning	..	..	..	52	4	2	1
Totals	..			835	785	4	1

Scarlet Fever

There were 3 cases notified compared with 12 last year. The infections were mild in type and no cases were admitted to hospital.

Measles

There were 745 cases notified compared with 333 in the previous year. Two cases were admitted to hospital and there were no deaths.

Measles Vaccination

The Minister of Health asked local health authorities to make arrangements for the introduction of measles vaccination in their areas from the beginning of May 1968. It was the Minister's intention that vaccination should be offered to all children who had not already had measles and were between the ages of 1 year and 15 years, but in the first 3 months vaccination was to be offered to children between their 4th and 7th birthdays and to children attending day nurseries and nursery schools, between their 1st and 7th birthdays.

During the Summer term a scheme for measles vaccination was carried out in the infant schools, but unfortunately the measles epidemic prevalent in the district reduced the numbers of children who were eligible for vaccination. In the Autumn term measles vaccination was carried out in the junior schools, but as was to be expected, the number of susceptible children in this age group was small.

Details of the numbers involved in each school is shown on the following tables:

MEASLES VACCINATION SCHOOL SCHEME—MAY, 1968

Infant Schools	No. of Children in 4-7 Age Group	No. Eligible for Vaccination	No. Vaccinated	Absent	Not Vaccinated for Medical Reasons
Westwood County ..	43	12	9	—	—
Ebchester C. of E. ..	31	12	9	1	—
Low Westwood R.C. ..	40	4	2	—	2
Consett R.C.	153	18	11	2	—
Blackhill R.C.	95	17	9	—	—
Consett C. of E.	9	—	—	—	—
Shotley Bridge County ..	177	21	8	1	—
Benfieldside County ..	109	25	15	3	2
Consett County	164	19	6	9	1
Blackhill County	87	23	3	17	—
Brooms R.C.	61	13	6	4	3
Leadgate C. of E.	8	4	3	—	—
Leadgate County	74	26	14	6	2
Delves Lane County ..	106	16	9	5	—
Grove County	60	10	1	—	—
Grove R.C.	60	18	4	3	—
Medomsley C. of E. ..	25	9	7	1	—
Totals ..	1,204	247	116	52	10

MEASLES VACCINATION SCHOOL SCHEME—NOVEMBER, 1968

	No. of Children in 7-11 Age Group	No. Eligible for Vacci- nation	No. Vacci- nated	Absent	Not Vacci- nated for Medical Reasons
Benfieldside County ..	297	17	14	2	1
Consett County	317	21	18	3	—
Consett R.C.	260	20	15	5	—
Delves Lane County ..	159	7	6	1	—
Leadgate County	166	16	16	—	—
Brooms R.C.	104	7	7	—	—
Totals ..	1,303	88	76	11	1

Whooping Cough

It is pleasing to note that for the first time since 1939 (29 years), there were no cases of whooping cough notified.

Poliomyelitis

For the tenth year there were no cases of poliomyelitis notified. Vaccination against this disease continued during the year and the numbers vaccinated were as follows:

Number of persons who have received a full course of oral vaccine 424
Number of persons who have received a booster dose of oral vaccine 347

These figures include those vaccinated by general medical practitioners in their surgeries.

Diphtheria

For the sixteenth consecutive year there were no cases of this disease notified and it is now 25 years since the last death from diphtheria occurred in this district.

The total numbers (all age groups) immunised during the year were as follows:

Primary Injections 402
Boosters 396

Numbers of cases and deaths from diphtheria since 1940 are as follows:

	<i>No. of Cases</i>	<i>No. of Deaths</i>
1940	10	3
1941	18	1
1942	18	2
1943	29	2
1944	33	—
1945	13	—
1946	14	—
1947	1	—
1948	2	—
1949	1	—
1950	—	—
1951	—	—
1952	1	—
1953-1968 ..	—	—

Food Poisoning

Although fifty-two cases of food poisoning were notified, there were only four cases confirmed. One case was due to mussel poisoning and the remaining three cases were due to infection with Salmonella Typhimurium. Two of these cases (women aged 58 and 52 years) were caused by organisms of the same phage type, i.e. U20. One of the cases, the woman aged 58 years, died. The third case was a girl aged 19 years, who apparently was affected while on holiday in Spain; Salmonella Typhimurium phage type 3a was the infecting organism.

Dysentery

There were eighteen cases of Dysentery notified during the year but only fifteen were confirmed as due to infection with Shigella Sonnei. The disease was mild in all cases.

Smallpox

The number of infants under 2 years vaccinated was 214 as compared with 270 in the previous year.

Tuberculosis

There was a decrease in the number of notified cases during the year there being 14 as compared with 16 in the previous year. There were 3 deaths during the year, males aged 60, 70 and 73 years.

1. Statistics

(a) Number of new cases notified during the year:

					<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non- Pulmonary</i>	<i>Total</i>
Males	..	..	..	..	8	—	8
Females	..	..	..	..	6	—	6
				Totals	14	—	14

(b) Number of deaths registered:

Males	..	..	..	..	3	—	3
Females	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
				Totals	3	—	3

(c) Number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register:

Males	..	..	..	..	115	72	187
Females	..	..	..	..	110	67	177
				Totals	225	139	364

Age distribution of new cases and deaths are as follows:

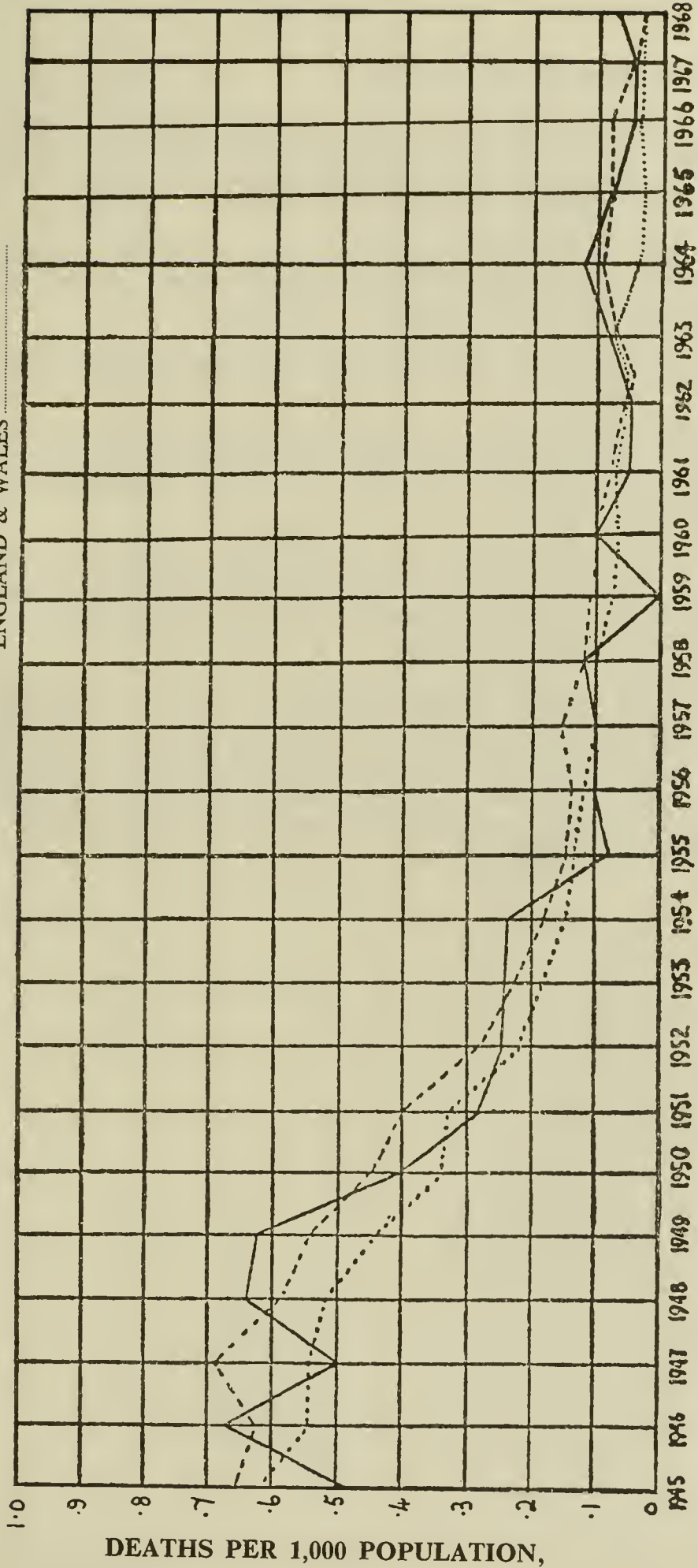
Age Period	CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2—4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—9 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10—14 „	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—19 „	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
20—24 „	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34 „	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44 „	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—54 „	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64 „	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
65—74 „	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
75 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age unknown ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	8	6	—	—	3	—	—	—
	14		—		3		—	
	14				3			

Cases and Deaths since 1941

Year	Number of Notifications	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Number of Sanatoria Admissions
1941	39	1.0	18	.51	
1942	39	1.0	12	.58	
1943	43	1.2	24	.67	
1944	77	2.1	18	.79	
1945	54	1.5	28	.48	
1946	47	1.2	17	.68	
1947	59	1.5	20	.50	
1948	72	1.8	22	.66	
1949	49	1.2	25	.61	
1950	91	2.3	11	.40	
1951	76	1.9	11	.28	
1952	47	1.2	10	.25	34
1953	40	1.0	10	.25	42
1954	38	0.97	10	.25	37
1955	26	0.67	3	.07	34
1956	34	0.87	4	.10	34
1957	30	0.77	4	.10	30
1958	23	0.59	5	.12	25
1959	20	0.51	—	—	23
1960	22	0.56	4	.10	30
1961	23	0.59	2	.05	28
1962	24	0.61	2	.05	21
1963	18	0.46	3	.08	11
1964	20	0.52	4	.11	9
1965	13	0.34	3	.08	7
1966	11	0.29	2	.05	5
1967	16	0.43	2	.05	6
1968	14	0.37	3	.08	10

COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY RATES, 1945-1968

CONSETT U.D.C. —————
 DURHAM COUNTY - - - - -
 ENGLAND & WALES



2. Tuberculosis Service in the Area

(i) At the Chest Clinic there are special sessions for contacts of known cases of tuberculosis. During the year 49 contacts were skin tested and 41 were found to be tuberculin negative. The number vaccinated with B.C.G. including newborn babies was 43.

(ii) Those needing hospital treatment are admitted to Maiden Law Hospital, and the few who require thoracic surgery are transferred to Shotley Bridge General Hospital.

(iii) There were 364 patients on the tuberculosis register at the end of the year.

(iv) The vaccination of eligible school children with B.C.G. was carried out in October. Altogether, 414 children attending six schools were tuberculin tested and 336 were given B.C.G. vaccine. See details on page 35.

All the positive reactors (40) who had not previously received B.C.G. vaccination in earlier childhood were referred to the Chest Clinic for X-ray of the chest by arrangement with the Chest Physician; 36 children attended and had negative X-ray reports.

The scheme for tuberculin testing school entrants, started in 1963, was continued during the year. A tuberculin test is included as part of the first medical examination at school, the test being carried out by the health visitor a week before it is read by the school medical officer at the time of the medical examination. Positive reactors are referred to the Chest Clinic for investigation and contacts of all tuberculous positive cases are investigated.

B.C.G. Vaccination of eligible School Children in the Consett Urban District—September 1968

(1) School	(2) Consents	(3) Given Skin Tests		(4) Positive Reactors		(5) Negative Reactors given B.C.G.		(6) No. Absent at time of Readings	(7) Neg. Reactors not vaccinated for Medical Reasons
		(a) No.	(b) %	(a) No.	(b) %	(a) No.	(b) %		
Leadgate English Martyrs R.C. ..	131	110	83.97	10	9.09	90	81.82	7	3
Consett Modern ..	86	79	91.86	4	5.06	68	86.07	7	—
Benfieldside Modern ..	49	43	87.75	7	16.28	32	74.41	3	1
Moorside Modern ..	83	75	90.36	5	6.67	60	80.00	9	1
Consett Grammar ..	120	104	86.67	14	13.46	83	79.81	5	2
Villa Real Junior Training Centre ..	3	3	100	—	—	3	100	—	—
Totals ..	472	414	87.71	40	9.66	336	81.16	31	7

NOTES: Column 3(b) gives % of acceptors given skin tests.

The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Tuberculin Test was used. B.C.G. was given in doses of 0.1 ml. intra-dermally.

It will be noted that 9.66% of those given a tuberculin test were found to be positive as compared with 8.10% in 1967, 4.62% in 1966, 5.99% in 1965, 2.51% in 1964, 7.08% in 1963, 9.61% in 1962, 22.13% in 1961, 17.5% in November and December 1960 and 17.6% in March and April 1960.

40 Consents were received from Children who had previously been vaccinated with B.C.G. All were given skin tests and found to be positive reactors.

B. Local Health Authority Services

(a) Clinics

(i) *Birth Control*

Clinics for the above are held in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, on alternate Tuesdays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

(ii) *Ante and Post Natal and Health Education and Relaxation Classes*

Clinics for the above are held at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, as follows:

ANTE-NATAL CLINIC—Alternate Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

HEALTH EDUCATION AND RELAXATION CLASSES—Thursday afternoons weekly.

POST-NATAL CLINIC—Alternate Tuesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

CERVICAL SMEAR CLINIC—Evenings by appointment.

(iii) *Child Welfare*

Clinics are held as follows:

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE, WETHERALL HOUSE, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT—Fridays all day, alternate Tuesday mornings.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HALL, BLACKHILL—Alternate Thursdays all day. Health Visitors Session—Alternate Thursday mornings.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTE HALL, THE GROVE, CONSETT—Friday mornings weekly.

(iv) *Immunisation and Vaccination*

This has been carried out at:

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics throughout the area, and

(b) By General Practitioners by personal arrangement with parents.

SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following is the schedule of Vaccination and Immunisation in use in the County.

In general, at County Clinics, children will receive the various protective immunisations and vaccinations according to the following schedule:

<i>Age</i>	<i>Vaccine</i>
4 months	Triple (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) and poliomyelitis (1st)
6 months	„ „ „ „ „ „ (2nd)
12 months	„ „ „ „ „ „ (3rd)
13 months	Measles
14-24 mths.	Smallpox
4 years	Diphtheria, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis Booster Smallpox Re-vaccination

In September 1966 the Ministry of Health advised that the simultaneous administration of oral poliomyelitis vaccine with triple vaccine for primary immunisation or with diphtheria and tetanus vaccine at school entry could be recommended at the discretion of the doctor concerned.

Particulars of Immunisation and Vaccination during 1968

Diphtheria Immunisation Either Single or in Combination		Whooping Cough Immunisation Either Single or in Combination		Tetanus Immunisation Either Single or in Combination	Small-pox	Poliomyelitis Vaccination		B.C.G.	Measles
						Primary	Booster		
Primary	Booster	Primary	Booster	Primary	Vaccination	Three Doses (Oral)	4th	Vaccination	Vaccination
402	396	384	265	448	257	424	347	379	288

(v) *School Clinic*

Clinics are held in Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, as follows:

School Medical Officer	..	..	Friday afternoons
Dental Officer	..	..	Daily
Education Psychologist	..	..	By arrangement
Audiometrician	..	..	By arrangement

(b) *Nursing in the Home and Midwifery Services*

(i) *Midwifery*

During the year 576 live and stillbirths were assigned to the area and 88 per cent of these occurred in hospital. There were 76 domiciliary deliveries, and of these, three were delivered in the presence of a doctor. There were 8 stillbirths and 11 deaths in the first week of life.

All midwives are trained in the use of and possess apparatus for gas and air analgesia. Fifty per cent of domiciliary cases were given gas and air analgesia.

(ii) *Domiciliary Nursing*

Six nurses made a total of 18,519 home visits during the year—59 per cent of which were made to patients over the age of 65 years.

The following is an analysis of these visits and the types of cases nursed:

	AGE GROUPS			CLASSIFICATION						
	0—5 years	5—65 years	65+ years	Medical	Surgical	Infectious Diseases	Tuberculosis	Maternal Complications	Injections	Others
New Cases	6	154	327	324	141	3	19	—	—	—
Visits	65	7,432	11,022	12,452	4,434	12	1,592	—	5,154	29

(c) *Health Visitor Service*

There were five Health Visitors in the Consett Urban District, the following domiciliary visits being made during the year:

Maternity and Child Welfare	..	6,887
Tuberculosis		225
Mentally Subnormal		160
Schools		203
General Health		461
Aged People		469

(d) Ambulance Service

The needs of the Urban District are served jointly by the County Ambulance depots situated at Villa Real, Consett and East Street, Stanley, details of the establishment of personnel and vehicles at each being as follows:

				<i>Consett</i>	<i>Stanley</i>
Driver Attendants	..	..	..	16	19
Ambulances	..	..	..	6	7

The Consett Depot provides a 24-hour service in the district under the overall supervision of the Central Control at Durham. All vehicles are now equipped with radio.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken during the year.

	Journeys Undertaken	Cases carried			Mileage
		Stretcher	Sitting	Total	
Consett ..	4,433	3,008	18,217	21,225	144,325

(e) Domestic Help Service

At the beginning of January 1968, 416 cases in this district were being served by a Home Help. There were 206 new cases during the year and of the 622 receiving the service 604 (97 per cent) were chronic sick and infirm. At the end of the year there were 450 cases in the area, 172 cases having been terminated during the year.

(f) Mental Health Services

Occupation Centre for Mentally Handicapped Children

The Villa Real Centre has continued to be used for mentally defective children excluded from school under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. Twenty-five males up to the age of 16, and seventeen females under 21 from the North-West of Durham travel daily to this Centre. The Education Department arrange for the provision of school meals and free milk for these pupils and for transport to and from the Centre.

(g) Local Health Authority Hostel Accommodation

Admission of those needing care and attention to local health authority hostels is arranged directly with the County Health Department, but cases requiring urgent attention are often referred by their own doctors to the local health department.

Seventeen people were admitted to Residential Accommodation as follows:

				<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester	..	..	..	2	1
(Part III Accommodation)					
Glenroyd House, Consett	..	..	..	2	1
Stanfield House, Stanley	..	..	..	1	—
Lynwood House, Lanchester	..	..	..	—	2
Glenclyffe, Seaton Carew	..	..	..	3	1
(Short stay accommodation)					
Derwentdale House, Ryton	..	..	..	—	3
The Hermitage, Whickham	..	..	..	1	—

C. Other Health Services

(a) Welfare of Physically Handicapped

A club run by and for the physically handicapped operates very successfully in this district. Meetings are held every Tuesday in the Y.M.C.A. Hall and all handicapped persons are welcome.

(b) Chiropody Service for the Aged

During the year the Chiropody Service run by the Consett and District Old People's Welfare Committee continued to operate at three centres in the area. In Consett there are twenty sessions monthly, in Shotley Bridge, eleven sessions monthly and in Ebchester, which is an additional centre there are two sessions monthly.

(c) Meals on Wheels

The meals on wheels service operated by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service has continued to run successfully and now covers all parts of the district. There are on an average 222 meals delivered in the week, each old person receiving two meals weekly.

(d) Luncheon Clubs

There are two luncheon clubs for old people established in the district. One in Consett provides 20 meals once weekly and voluntary help is given by the local branch of the Red Cross Society. Another club operates in Leadgate and in this case the club meets twice weekly and provides meals for 12 people. The Women's Royal Voluntary Service runs this club in connection with the meals on wheels service.

(e) Voluntary Services—Co-ordinating Committee

The local committee for the area (i.e. Stanley, Consett and Lanchester) helps to co-ordinate voluntary services and integrate them with the statutory services. It links up with the Central Co-ordinating Committee held under the chairmanship of the County Medical Officer of Health.

D. Hospital Services in the Area

The Local Hospital Services are administered by the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The Secretary has kindly provided the following information on the Hospitals and Clinics serving this Area.

Maiden Law Hospital

At 31st December, 1968, the following number of beds were available:

Physical Medicine	..	..	12
Chest Unit (Tuberculosis)	..	..	102
Total	..	..	114

Lee Hill Hospital

This hospital has a complement of 301 beds, 56 of which are used as Part III accommodation for the County Council.

Bed allocation is as follows:

Psychiatric	..	..	..	44
Chronic Sick	..	..	..	201
Part III Accommodation			..	56
Total	..			301

Shotley Bridge General Hospital

Out-patients facilities for all the Specialities exist at this Hospital. The 536 beds are allocated as follows:

Surgical	..	..	..	104
Medical	..	..	..	100
Gynaecological	..	..	..	42
Orthopaedic	..	..	..	78
Paediatrics	..	..	..	2
Urology	..	..	..	52
Thoracic Surgery			..	108
Plastic Surgery	..	..	..	46
Cardiology	..	..	..	4
Total	..			536

South Moor Hospital

Bed allocation is as follows:

Orthopaedic	..	..	..	22
General Surgery	..	..	..	16
Total	..			38

Richard Murray Hospital

The following number of beds are available:

Maternity	..	..	..	28
Special Care Baby Cots	..	..		12
Total	..			40

Infectious Diseases Hospital

Patients in the area suffering from infectious diseases and who require hospitalisation are admitted to the Highfield Isolation Hospital, Chester-le-Street.

Chest Clinic, Shotley Bridge General Hospital

This clinic provides a full chest clinic service, including B.C.G. and resettlement sessions as follows:

Tuesday	9.15 a.m.	Contacts of known cases
	1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Male)
Wednesday	9.15 a.m.	Males
	1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Females)
Friday	9.15 a.m.	Females
	2.00 p.m.	Children up to 16 years
		and B.C.G. vaccination
		X-ray session (expectant mothers)

Public mass X-ray sessions were continued as follows:

Wednesday 1.30 p.m.—3.30 p.m.
Friday 5.00 p.m.—7.30 p.m.

These sessions are available for members of the public to attend without reference to their doctor first.

Venereal Diseases

Treatment and diagnostic facilities are provided by Clinics outside the Area as follows:

NEWCASTLE GENERAL HOSPITAL, WESTGATE ROAD, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE:

Males and Females;

Monday 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Tuesday 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Wednesday 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Thursday 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Friday 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Saturday 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

III. ANNUAL REPORT ON RAINFALL, Etc., 1968

The Surveyor and Engineer has kindly provided me with the following information:

Month (1968)	Rainfall in inches		Number of days rain fell		Heaviest Daily Fall	
	West- wood	Crook- hall	West- wood	Crook- hall	Ins.	Date
January	1.10	1.10	14	14	.27	15th
February	2.59	2.59	16	16	.80	5th
March	2.07	2.08	14	13	.46	20th
April	1.76	1.69	11	11	.62	16th
May	2.00	2.53	16	15	.56	25th
June	2.15	2.28	11	11	.81	22nd
July	4.24	4.53	17	15	1.19	15th
August	2.01	2.70	17	18	1.00	13th
September	5.20	5.01	18	19	1.31	12th
October	2.73	2.96	15	14	1.53	31st
November	2.79	3.04	16	17	.83	1st
December	4.29	5.60	15	15	2.16	18th
Total ..	32.93	36.11	180	178		

The heaviest daily rainfall was on 18th December, when 2.16 inches of rain fell and the wettest month was December with 5.6 inches. The total rainfall of 36 inches compares with 1967 rainfall of 31.44.

The driest month was January with 1.10 inches of rain.

APPENDIX A

Year	Popu- lation	Deaths	Death Rate	Live Births	Birth Rate	Infan- tile Deaths	Infant Death Rate	Peri- Natal Deaths	Peri- Natal Death Rate	Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified										Tuber- culosis	
										Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diph- theria	Polio- myeli- tis	Dysentery	Enteric	Food Poisoning	Pul.	Non- Pul.		
1942	36,210	433	11.9	671	18.5	40	59.6	—	—	299	83	75	18	2	—	—	—	17	22		
1943	35,320	432	12.2	602	17.0	28	46.5	—	—	291	62	72	29	—	—	—	—	31	12		
1944	35,050	434	12.0	732	20.8	32	43.0	—	—	306	15	65	33	1	—	—	—	45	32		
1945	35,310	435	12.3	694	19.6	34	48.9	—	—	117	48	11	13	—	—	1	—	34	20		
1946	36,760	415	11.2	751	20.4	30	39.5	—	—	218	41	108	14	—	—	—	—	33	14		
1947	37,040	415	11.2	780	21.0	28	35.8	—	—	385	64	29	1	7	—	2	—	43	16		
1948	38,820	417	10.7	737	18.9	41	55.6	—	—	522	111	104	2	—	5	—	—	53	19		
1949	38,900	463	11.9	708	18.2	29	40.9	—	—	142	52	19	1	—	—	—	—	40	9		
1950	39,130	482	12.3	684	17.4	30	43.8	—	—	375	59	212	—	2	3	—	1	79	12		
1951	39,020	435	11.1	659	16.8	23	34.9	—	—	740	24	85	—	—	5	—	1	62	14		
1952	38,840	427	10.9	647	16.6	17	26.2	—	—	281	61	143	1	2	21	—	1	39	8		
1953	38,740	413	10.6	650	16.7	20	30.7	—	—	332	45	244	—	2	13	—	—	32	8		
1954	38,830	477	12.2	587	15.1	19	32.3	—	—	114	15	130	—	2	64	—	—	27	11		
1955	38,770	419	10.8	627	16.1	19	30.3	—	—	771	14	23	—	4	33	—	—	21	5		
1956	38,770	430	11.0	596	15.3	18	30.2	—	—	24	16	148	3	30	—	16	—	29	5		
1957	38,780	436	11.2	644	16.6	14	21.7	—	—	997	41	45	—	—	—	3	—	24	6		
1958	38,890	490	12.6	682	17.5	28	41.0	—	—	26	6	58	—	3	3	—	—	22	1		
1959	38,940	423	10.8	640	16.4	18	28.1	26	39.6	832	22	108	—	—	81	1	—	16	4		
1960	39,080	469	12.0	649	16.6	14	21.5	26	39.1	14	21	27	—	—	7	—	—	17	5		
1961	38,720	441	11.3	692	17.8	10	14.4	18	25.6	842	4	12	—	—	—	11	—	20	3		
1962	38,780	464	11.9	641	16.5	18	28.0	32	48.4	13	3	5	—	—	87	5	—	22	2		
1963	38,660	480	12.4	656	17.0	15	22.9	16	24.1	798	5	19	—	—	193	78	—	13	5		
1964	38,000	397	10.4	618	16.2	14	22.6	22	35.0	53	3	9	—	—	22	98	—	16	4		
1965	37,700	443	11.7	667	17.7	15	22.5	24	35.3	526	10	11	—	—	8	39	—	10	3		
1966	37,600	416	11.1	597	15.9	12	20.1	21	34.4	275	20	70	—	—	33	31	—	9	2		
1967	37,500	387	10.3	592	15.8	13	21.9	13	21.8	333	12	10	—	—	159	112	—	14	2		
1968	37,320	432	11.4	568	15.2	13	22.9	19	33.0	745	3	—	—	—	18	52	—	14	—		

APPENDIX B
ANALYSIS OF THE NOTIFIED AND CONFIRMED CASES OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Other than Tuberculosis)

Name of Disease	1 Year		1		2		3		4		5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21-35		36-45		46-65		66 and Over		Age not Known		Totals	
	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Infective Hepatitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	3	3	5	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	17	17
Measles ..	29	29	73	73	131	131	133	133	95	95	132	132	136	136	14	14	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	745	745
Dysentery ..	2	3	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	18	16
Food Poisoning ..	4	—	9	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	1	13	1	3	—	8	2	4	—	—	52	4	
Totals ..	35	32	87	78	137	133	136	134	97	96	134	134	145	141	19	19	4	2	22	10	3	—	12	6	4	4	—	835	785	

